

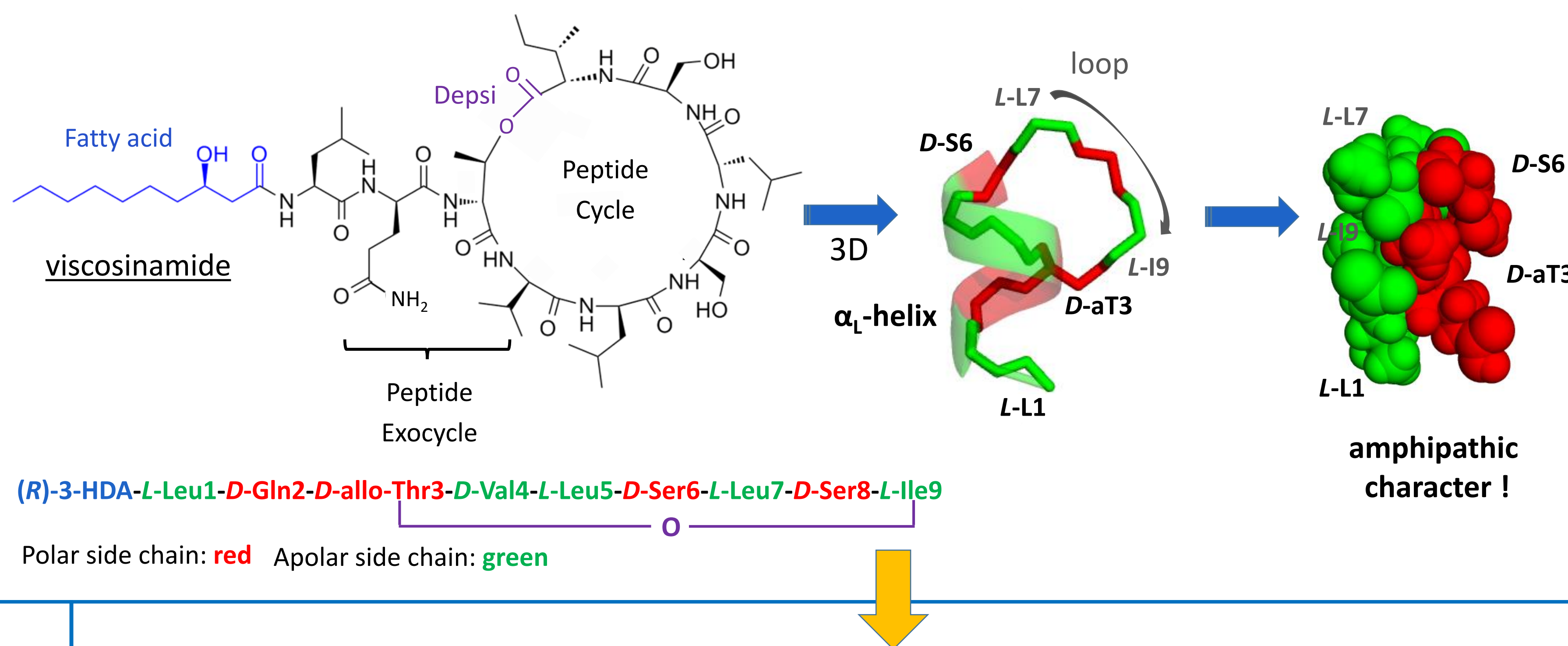
DIRECT DETECTION OF N-H...O=C H-BONDS IN A ¹³C- AND ¹⁵N-LABELLED CYCLIC LIPODEPSIPEPTIDE AND THE INVESTIGATION OF ITS SELF-ASSEMBLY

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What CLPs are? How do they look like?

- Cyclic lipodepsipeptides (CLPs) are secondary metabolites of *Pseudomonas* and *Bacillus* bacterial species produced via non ribosomal pathways [1]
- They are consisted of a fatty acid moiety linked to the N-terminus of a peptide chain which is cyclized by an ester (or depsi) bond formation between its C-terminus and an OH capped side chain of a Ser or Thr
- Peculiar primary structural features: D-amino acids + alternation of polar and apolar amino acid side chains
- Tertiary structure: backbone conformation assessed:
alpha-helix + loop → amphipathic character [2]



CLP bioactivity

- Bacterial swarming (motility), biofilm formation [1]
- Stimulation of the plant immune system → crop protection [3]
- In vitro* testing → activity against bacteria, viruses, fungi (non-exhaustive) [1]
- Novel antibiotics: daptomycin (marketed as CUBICIN®) [4]
- Anticancer effects below cytotoxic level (xantholysin, MD0066, viscosin) [5]

Structure – function/mode of action relationships not well understood!

Goals

- More detailed structural information is needed (than ¹H-¹H distance restraints) →
- Direct evaluation of amide plane orientations and H-bond pattern
- I) Intramolecular: peptide conformation in monomeric state vs in membrane-mimicking environment [6]
- II) Pore formation in low polarity medium [7] → structural characterization of a self-assembly

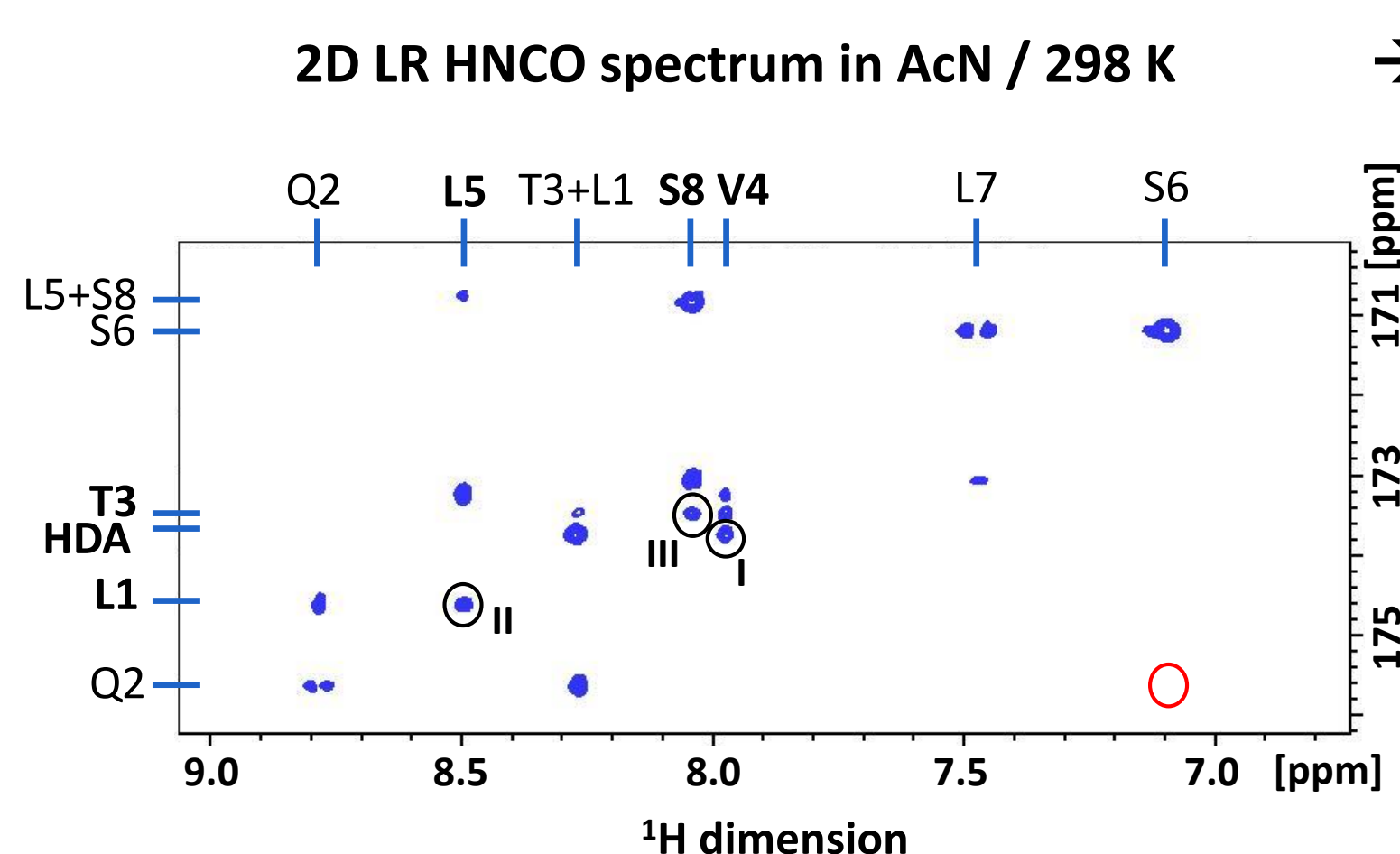
How?

- Growing *Pseudomonas* DR54 in minimal salt medium → ¹³C-, ¹⁵N-labelled viscosinamide (VA): first ever isotope labelled CLP
- J-correlation spectroscopic methods: ³J_{HNHA} [φ] and ³J_{NC'} [r,Θ] → H-bonds
- Complementary *in silico* studies: AMBER molecular dynamic simulations

Results I) Conformational rigidity of VA

- In polar solvent i.e. AcN-d3: VA is in *monomeric state*
- In aqueous DPC-d38 solution: VA is *coaggregated* with the DPC molecules (DOSY)
- VA adopts the 'same' conformation in both states!**
- Experimental assessment:

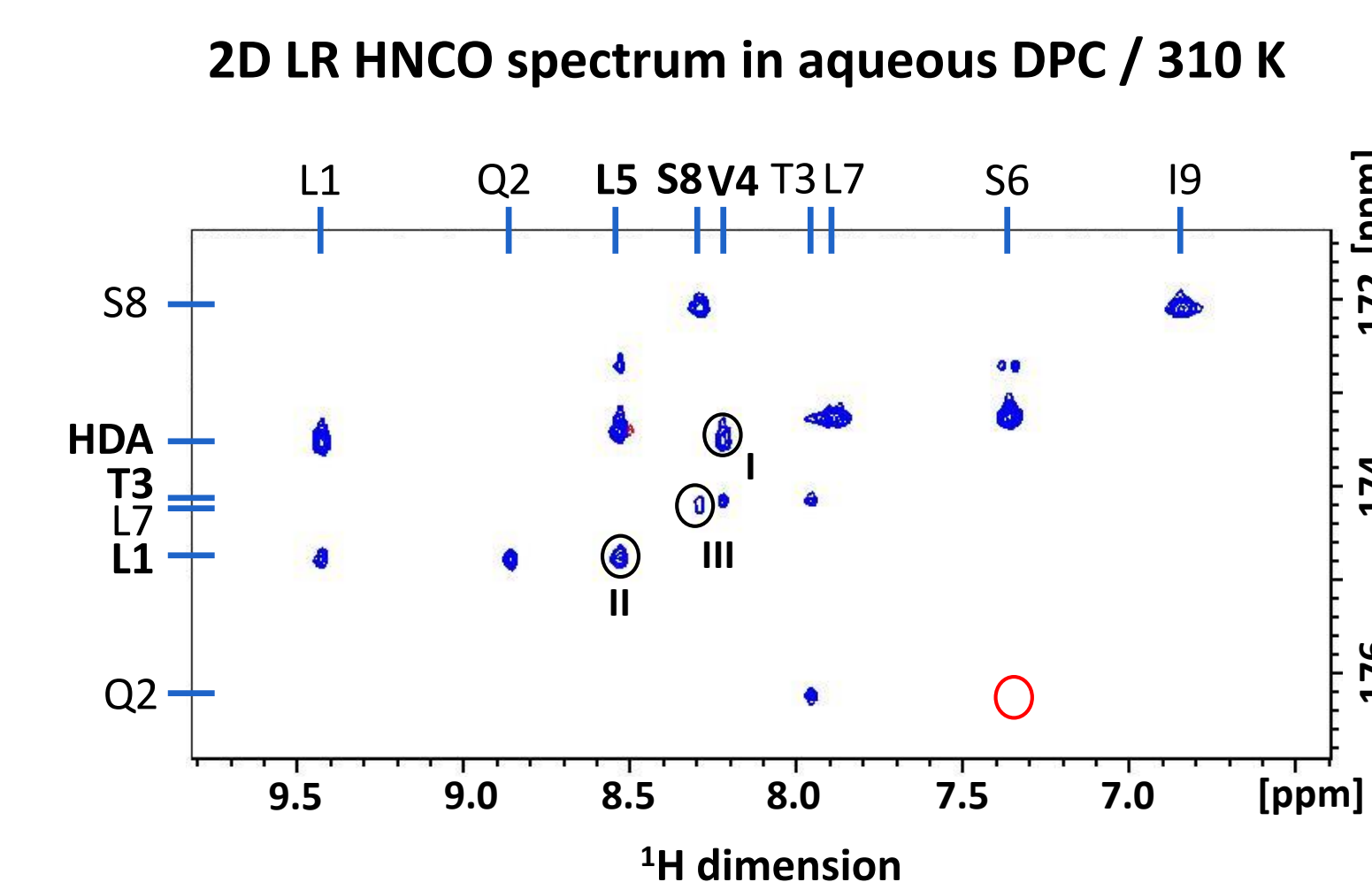
- ¹H – ¹H NOE cross peaks → backbone structure
- Measured ³J_{HNHA} values
- Long range (LR) HNCO spectra [9] → intramolecular H-bonds



Detected H-bonds/³J_{NC'} values

- V4 (H^N)... (O=C) HDA / -0.30 Hz
- L5 (H^N)... (O=C) L1 / -0.44 Hz (S6 (H^N)... (O=C) Q2 is absent: ○)
- S8 (H^N)... (O=C) T3 / -0.25 Hz

Same H-bond pattern
In both states!

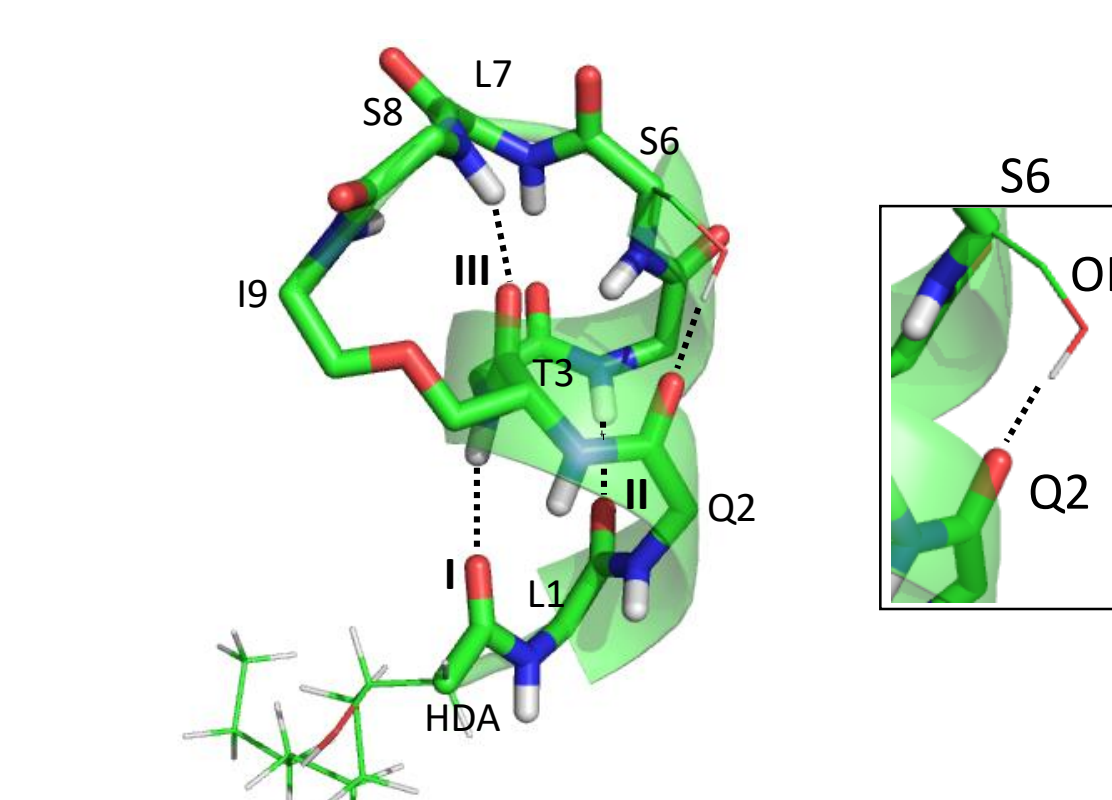


- V4 (H^N)... (O=C) HDA / no data
- L5 (H^N)... (O=C) L1 / -0.43 Hz (S6 (H^N)... (O=C) Q2 is absent: ○)
- S8 (H^N)... (O=C) T3 / no data

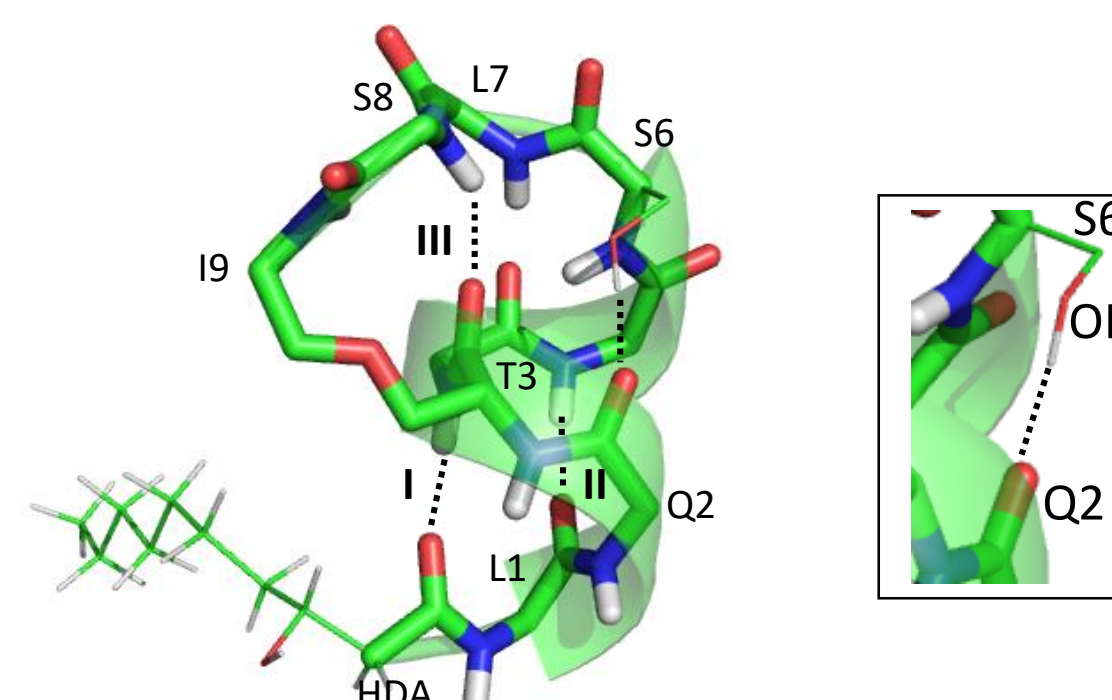
(V4 H^N; HDA C') + (V4 H^N; V4 C' (²J_{NC'}))
(S8 H^N; T3 C') + (S8 H^N; L7 C' (¹J_{NC'}))
are overlapping cross peaks

AA	³ J _{exp.} in AcN/Hz	³ J _{exp.} in aq. DPC/Hz
Q2	4.38	4.31
T3	7.52	7.61
S6	8.28	8.41
L7	5.79	5.93

In silico assessment:

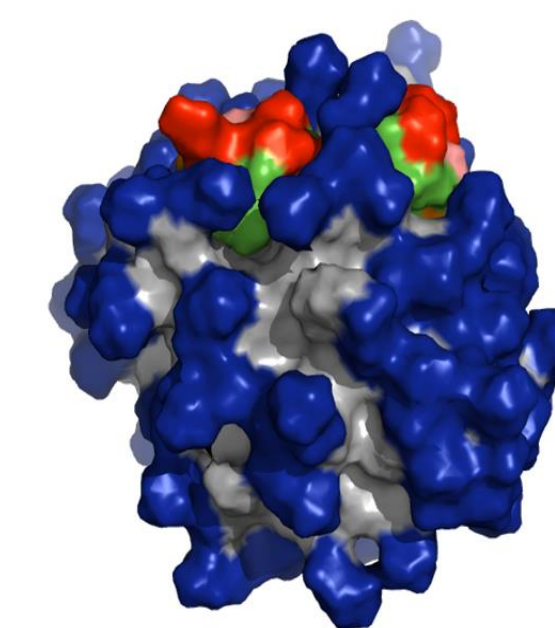


VA in explicit AcN solvent box



Stripped VA conformation in WAT+DPC

- Input structure: using ¹H-¹H contacts in CNS [10]
- Refined by AMBER [11] simulations without constraints
- AcN: 100 ns; WAT+DPC: 400 ns
- Rigid backbone/amide plain orientations
- Experimentally detected H-bond patterns perfectly illustrated
- Representative conformations are displayed

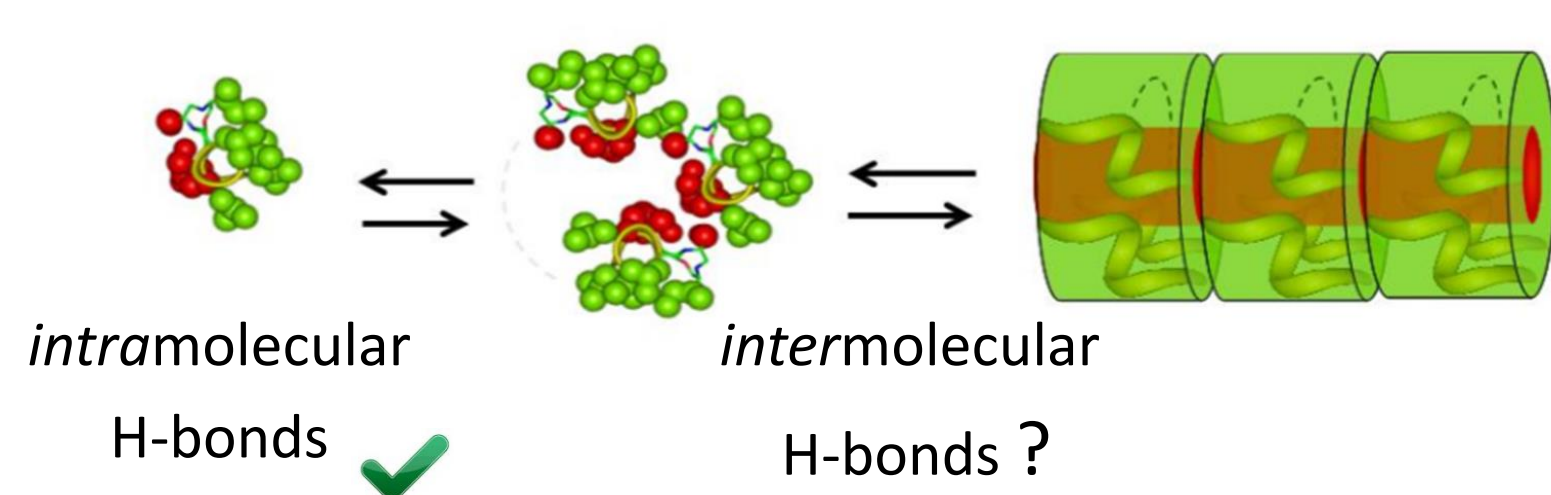


VA + DPC
coaggregation
= experimental
results

VA (red/green) in water + DPC
(blue/grey) environment (400 ns)

Results II) Intermolecular interactions in VA self-assembly

- In low polarity solvent i.e. chloroform-d: the amphipathic VA self-assembles



(→ NMR spectral line broadenings + DOSY)

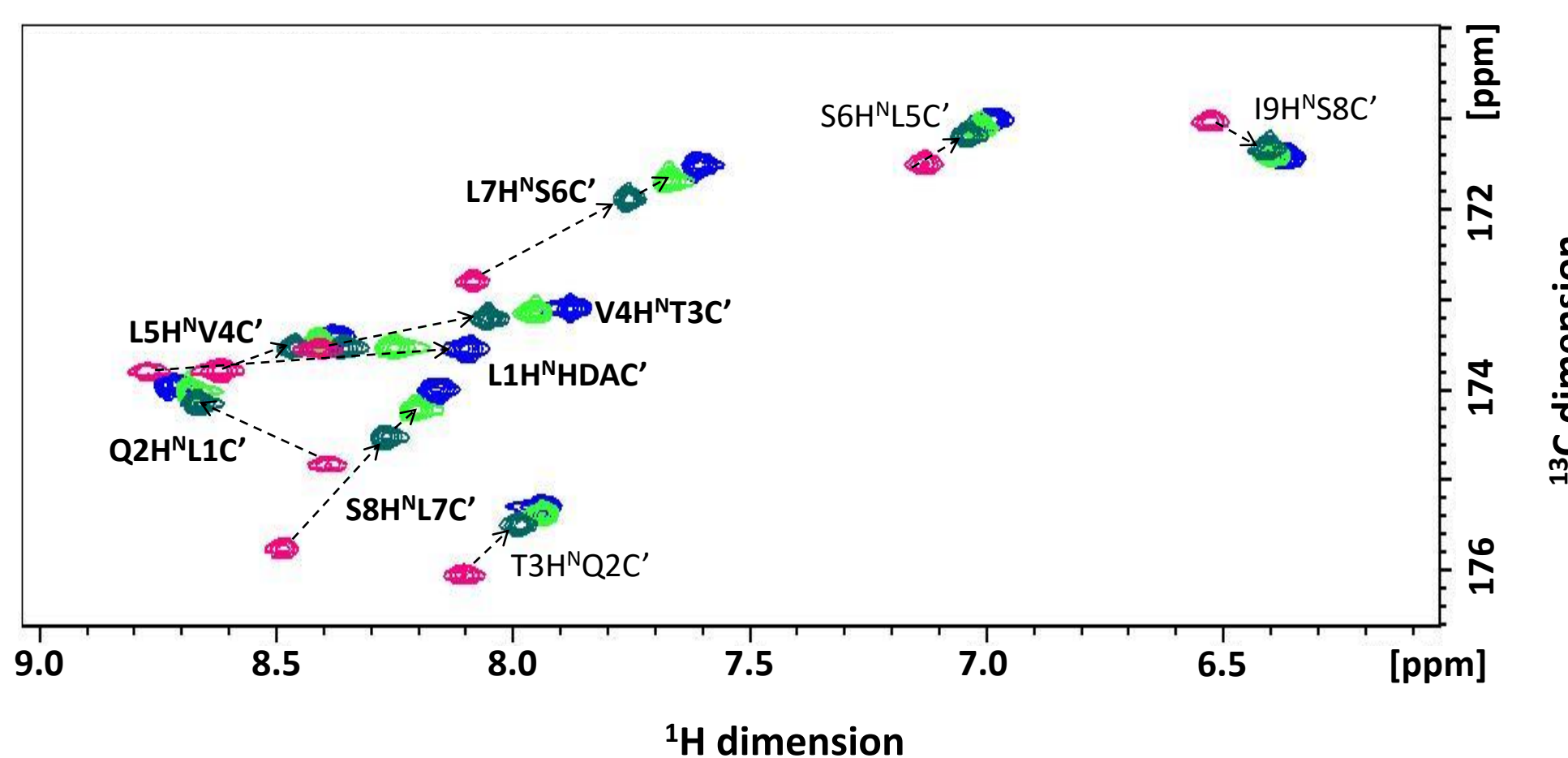
Plausible model for
CLP self-assembly [12]

- LR HNCO did not indicate the intermolecular H-bonds due to the *fast* (>1/³J_{NC'}) exchange between the monomeric and assembled states
- Population averaged amide group chemical shifts → let's influence it!

References

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HNCO cross peaks of VA dissolved in CDCl₃ + AcN-d3 mixtures / 278 K



- Solvent polarity to vary

HNCO cross peak color	V/V% of AcN in CDCl ₃
pink	0.0
dark green	11.7
light green	13.5
blue	17.0

Conclusion and future prospects

- Viscosinamide displays identical conformation in its monomeric state (dissolved in AcN) and in its coaggregated state with real cell membrane-mimicking DPC micelles
- The structural assessment detailed the orientation of the amide planes and of the intramolecular H-bond pattern using J-correlation NMR methods and AMBER molecular dynamic simulations
- The protocol is planned to be applied for larger CLPs e.g. xantholysin, tolaasin
- Interpeptide interactions have been indirectly shown for the self-assembly of viscosinamide. In the future the full structural elucidation of such supramolecular organization will be performed using isotope-filtered NOESY